

DOFFEL'MAYR, G. G.

(Biology of forest animals and birds) Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1951.

DUDNIK, T.M.; STARIKOV, L.A.; NEZHENTSEV, V.V.; ~~DOPPELMAYYER, E.K.:~~  
STEPUN, A.O., otv.red.; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red.izd-va; LOMILINA,  
L.N., tekhn.red.; SHELYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Principles of the analysis of mine economics] Osnovy analiza  
khozisistvennoi deiatel'nosti shakhty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Mining industry and finance) (Mine management)

STARIKOV, L. A., kand.ekon.nauk; DOPPEL'MAYYER, K.K., gornyy inzh.-  
ekonomist; NEZHURTSOV, V.V., gornyy inzh.-ekonomist; KOPYLOVA,  
L.S., gornyy inzh.-ekonomist.

"Planning in coal mining enterprises" by T.M.Dudnik. Re-  
viewed by L.A.Starikov, and others. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.12:42  
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Mine management) (Dudnik, T.M.)

HUNGARY

DORA, Ferenc, Dr, KAZAR, Gyorgy, Dr, KHOOR, Odon, Dr: VIII. District Szanto Kovacs J. Street Ambulant Services, Department of Rehabilitation of Accidental Injuries, and Radiology (VIII. Keruleti Szanto Kovacs J. Utcai Rendelointezet Baleseti Rehabilitacios Osztaly es Rontgenosztaly), Budapest, and Ambulant Services, Department of Surgery (Rendelointezet, Sebeszeti Osztaly), Paszto.

"Malacia of the Navicular Bone of the Hand in an 11 Year Old Boy."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX, No 4, 1966, pages 302-306.

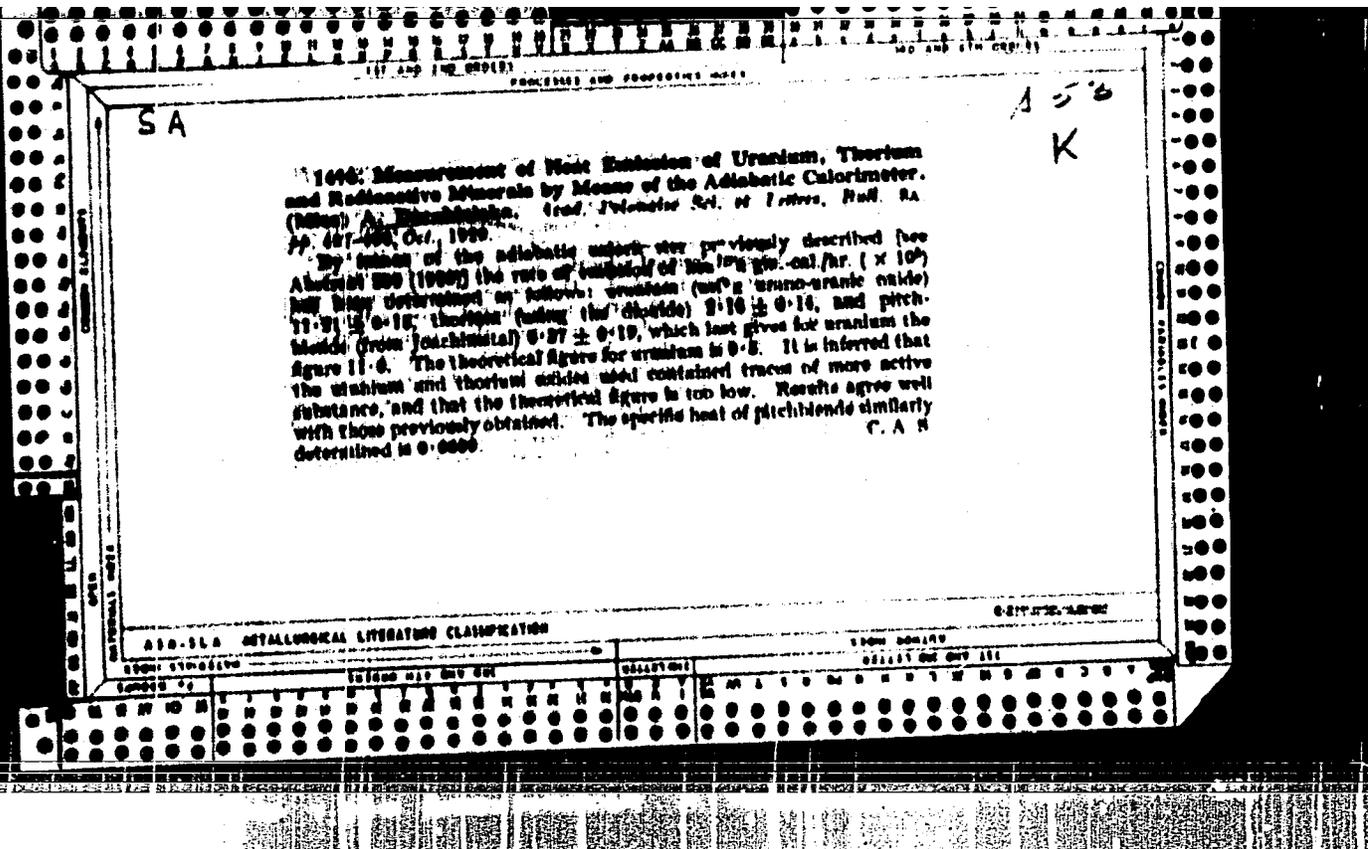
Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Necrosis of the navicular bone, which developed in an 11 year old boy, is described. Following the first trauma, a cyst developed and fragmentation of the proximal portion occurred one month after the second trauma. Complete healing was achieved by means of fixation for 6 months. A radiological follow-up of the case was carried out from the beginning until the recovery. 1 East German, 8 Western references.

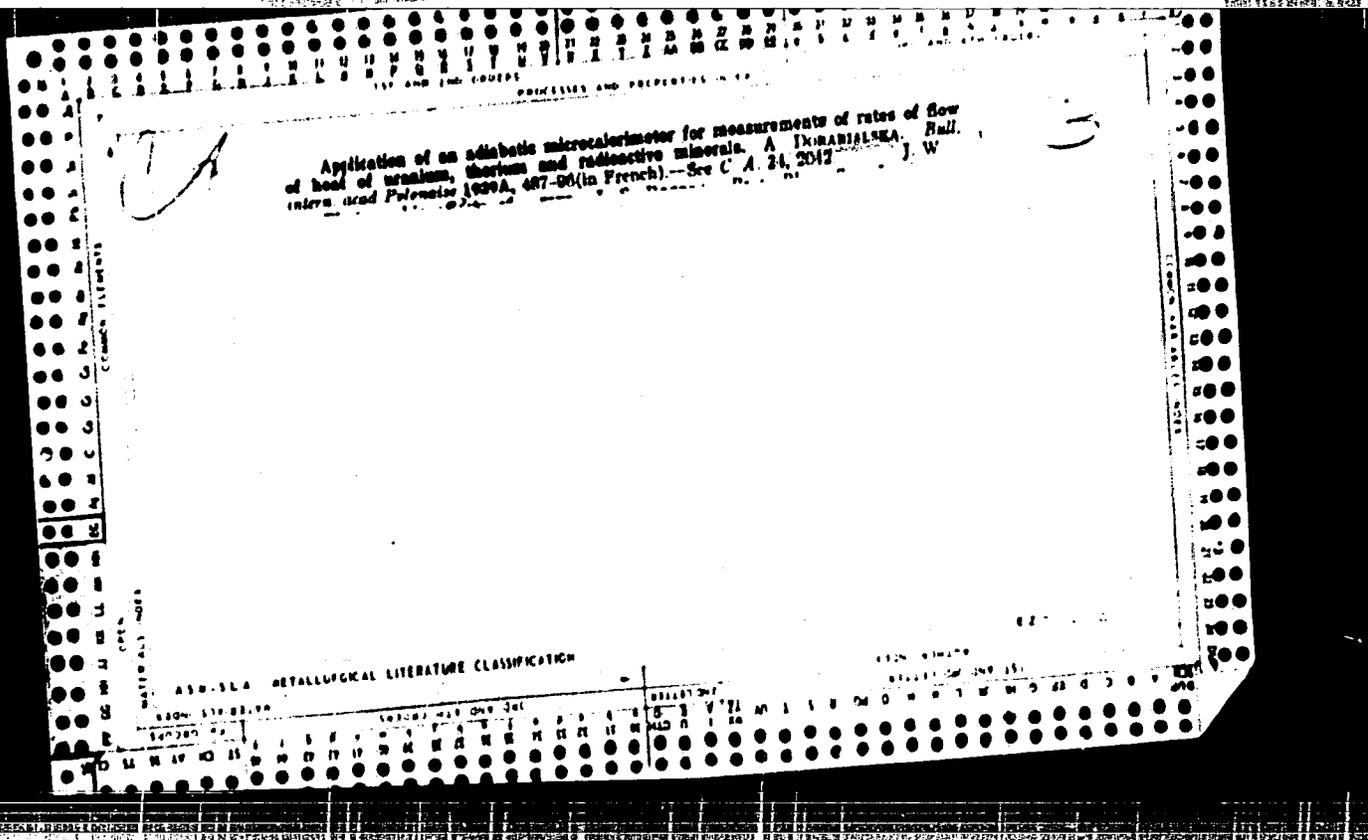
DORA, Tivadar

Manufacturing embellishing and ornamental castings from nonferrous  
and precious metals. Koh lap 96 no.4: Suppl: Ontode 14 no.4:79-81  
Ap '63.

DORABIALS, Alicja; SWIETOSLAWSKI, Wojciech; GORSKI, Andrzej

Professor Dr. Tadeusz Milobedaki, 1873-1959; *obituary*.  
Wlad chem 14, no. 8:500 Ag '60.





137 AND 130 170193

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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3

Use of an adiabatic microcalorimeter for measurements of rates of flow of heat of uranium, thorium and radioactive minerals. ALICJA DOMASZALSKA. *Radiobiol.* (New York) 4:404-413(1968) French (1968).—An adiabatic microcalorimeter was constructed and applied to measurements of thermal effects of  $10^{-4}$ - $10^{-5}$  cal./g./hr. The method is based on the use of the substance studied as inner calorimeter which causes the radioactive substance to heat itself. The measurements being adiabatic, the heat evolved during a desired time can be accumulated. This allows measurement of very small rates of heat flow. In this case the duration of expts. was 0-24 hrs. It is possible to calc. the rate of flow of heat  $Q$  cal./g. due to the radiation of the substance studied according to  $Q = c \cdot \Delta t$  where  $c$  is the sp. heat of the substance and  $\Delta t$  the increase of temp. of the calorific system per hr. The functioning of the app. was investigated in measurements of rates of flow of heat due to the radiation of  $U_3O_8$ ,  $ThO_2$  and pitchblende. The results are in agreement with calcns. and investigations of other authors.  $6.37 \times 10^{-5}$  cal./hr./g. was obtained for the rate of heat flow of pitchblende. That gives for the rate of flow of heat of one g.  $U$  in radioactive equil.  $1.10 \times 10^{-5}$  cal./hr. J. K.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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HEAT AND THE GEOPHYSICAL PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF

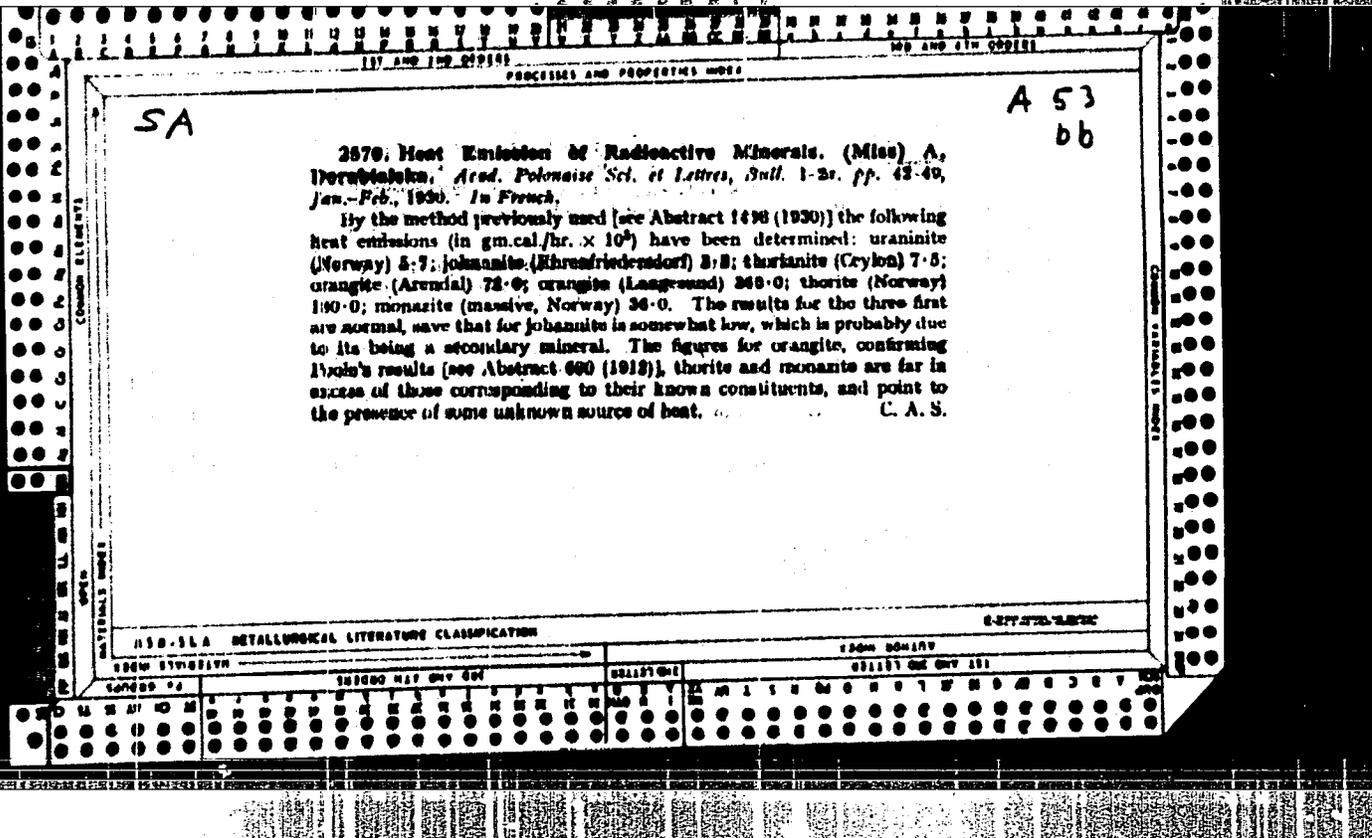
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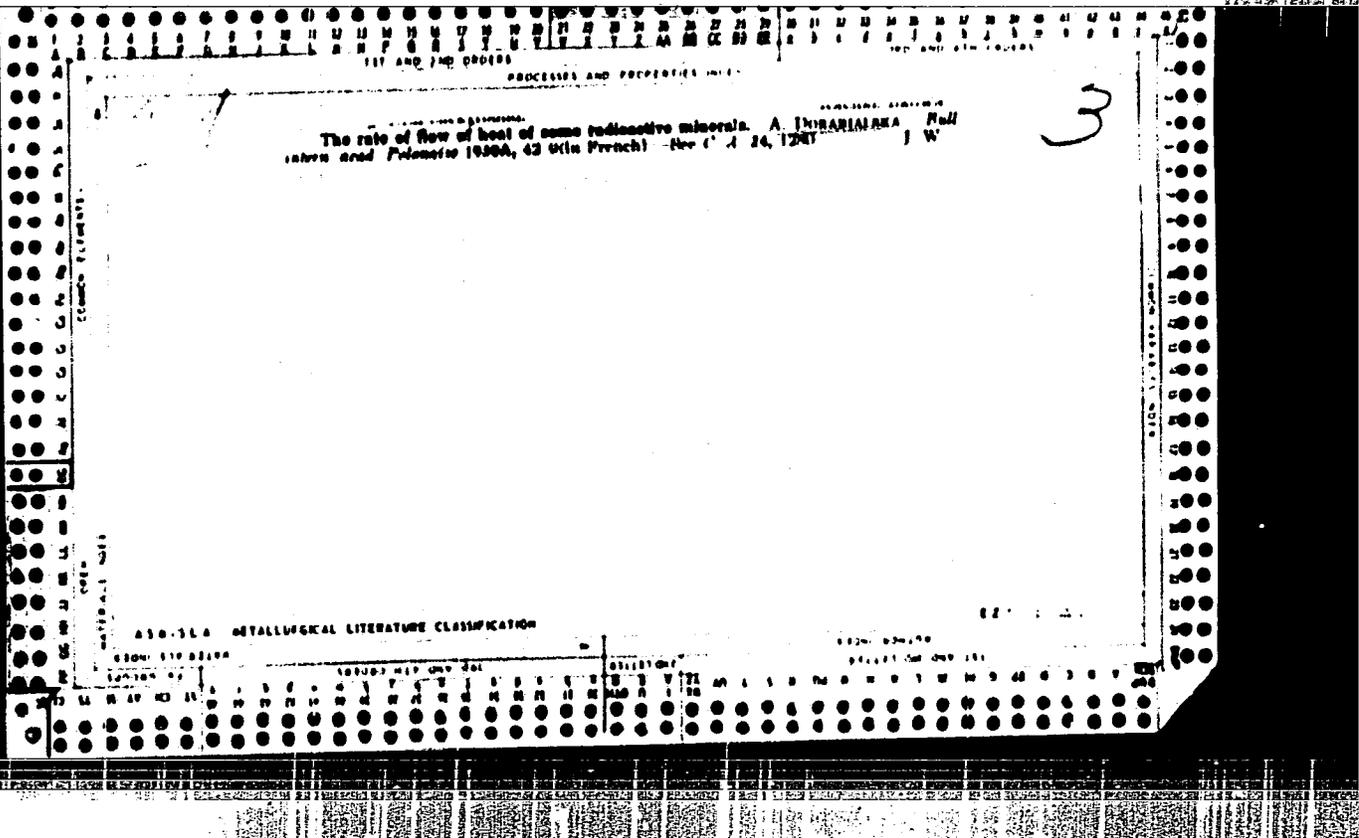
Heat rates of some radioactive minerals. ALICIA INDRABALSKA. *Rozprawy Chem.* 9, 613-22 (623 French) (1952).—The measurements of the rates of heat evolution of the following radioactive minerals were made by using an adiabatic microcalorimeter: uraninite  $5.7 \times 10^{-5}$  cal./hr./g., johannite  $3.3 \times 10^{-5}$ , thorite  $7.5 \times 10^{-5}$ , and monazite  $7.2 \times 10^{-5}$ . The 3 minerals uraninite, thorite and monazite give a much higher value than would be predicted from their compn. The results obtained with uraninite, johannite and thorite conform with their chem. compn. and radioactive properties. Two ways are proposed to explain the anomalies.

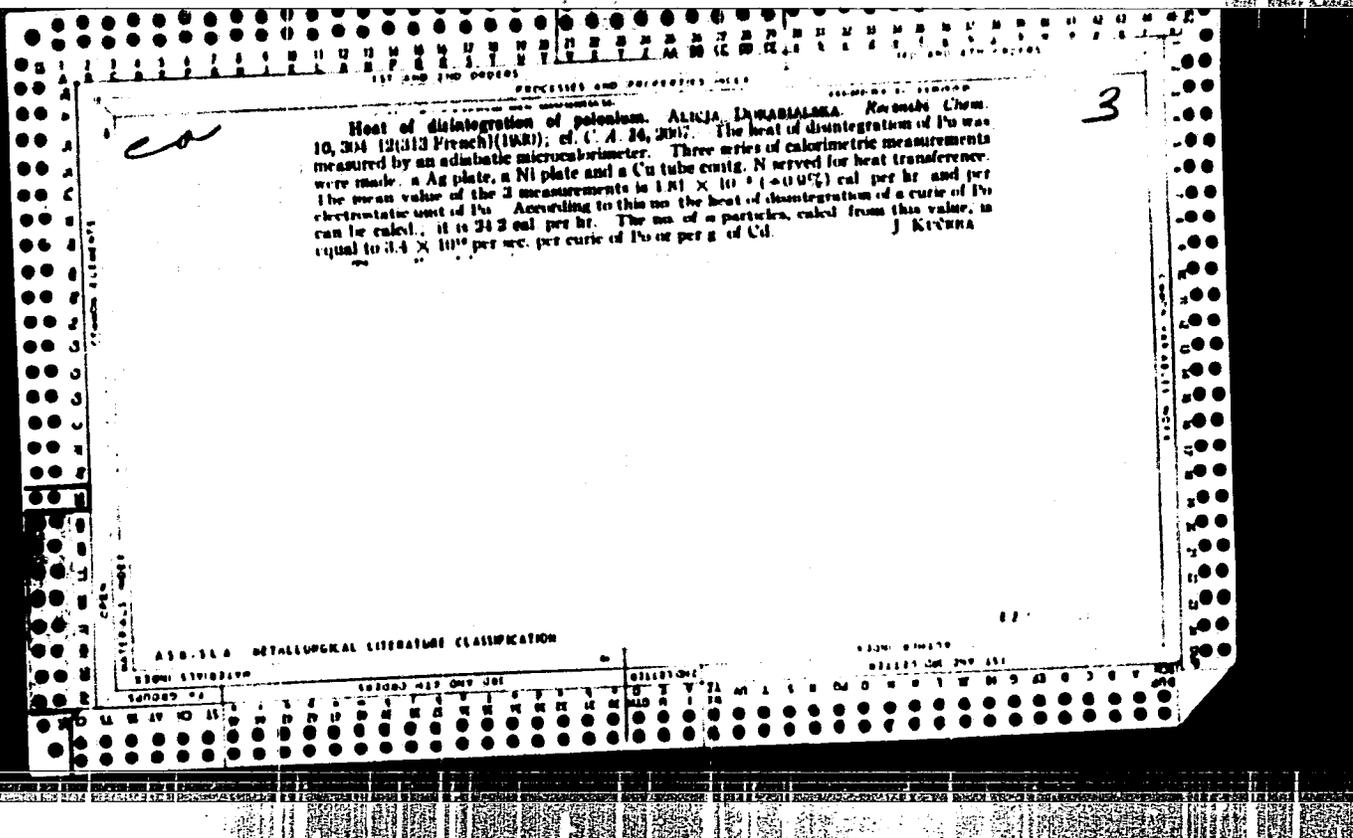
J. K.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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2017. Microcalorimetric Measurements of the Period of Polonium. (Misc) A. Dorabialski. *Acad. Polonaise Sci. et Lettres, Bull. No. 6A, pp. 822-830, June, 1931. In French.*—Points out some of the difficulties which arise in connection with the combustion method of measuring the period of a radioactive element. These difficulties do not arise when the adiabatic microcalorimeter is employed. One of the objects of the author was to see if the results obtained by Bogoiavlensky could be verified. He had found that the period of polonium varied very greatly at different stations. The author made measurements at Warsaw and at Zakopane, and, in spite of the fact that there was a difference of level of about 800 m. between the stations, found no difference in the period of polonium. The value obtained was  $137.6 \pm 0.4\%$  (in days).  
H. N. A.

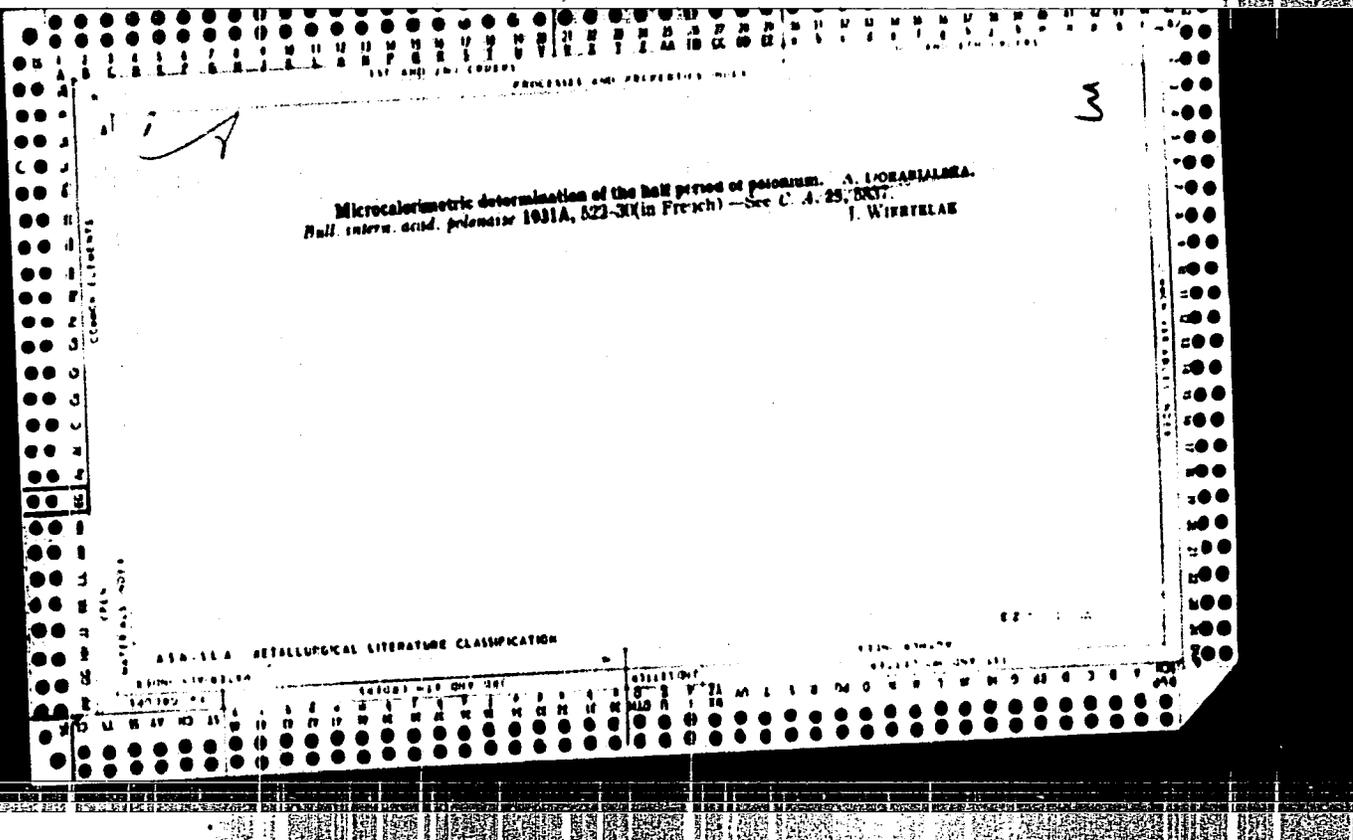
ADD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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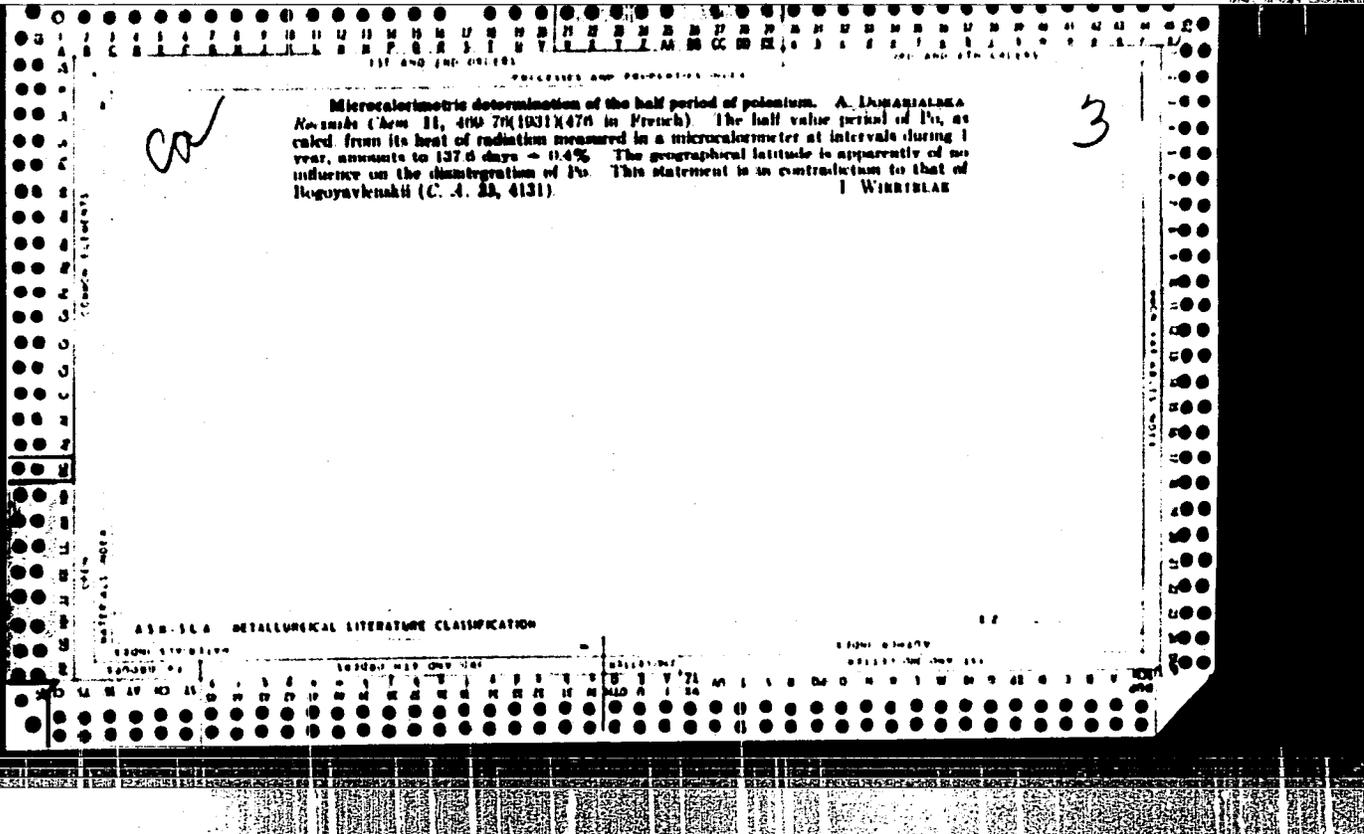
CLASSIFIED



3

Measurements of a heat effect variable in time. A. LAMARCA, *Revista*  
 (Am. J. Sci. N. S. in French) (1911). The heat effect of radiation of a sample of  
 $\text{RaCl}_2$  equiv. to 2.21 mg. of Ra, was measured by means of an adiabatic microcalorime-  
 ter 2 hrs. after the prepn. of the salt and in several subsequent intervals during 12 days.  
 The heat effect increases intensely with the accumulation of the disintegration products.  
 The heat effect of pure Ra, therefore, is only a small part of the total effect measured,  
 and amounts to, as found by extrapolation, 29.6 cal./hr. This value does not conform  
 with those of Rutherford and Robinson (25.1 cal./hr.) and of V. F. Hess (26.3 cal./hr.)  
 The difference may be due to imperfect purification of the Ra salt used. The results  
 prove that the microcalorimetry is of value also for measurements of heat effects variable  
 in time.

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION  
 REGD. 170 02104



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3

Specific heats of several radioactive minerals. A. DOROSZALAK, J. NIWIŃSKI  
 AND E. TYRUSKA. *Rozwidy Chem.* 11, 727-30 (1958) in *PAPERS* (1961). With the aid of  
 a previously described microcalorimeter (cf. C. J. 24, 2012, 25, 1531) the specific heats of the  
 following minerals, as det'd. at 18-21°, are: uraninite 0.099, johannite 0.107, blons-  
 trachite 0.150, thorianite 0.0880, orangite 0.1037, thoria 0.1516, fergusonite 0.1122  
 cal./g. degree. J. WIERCIK

ALL NEW METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

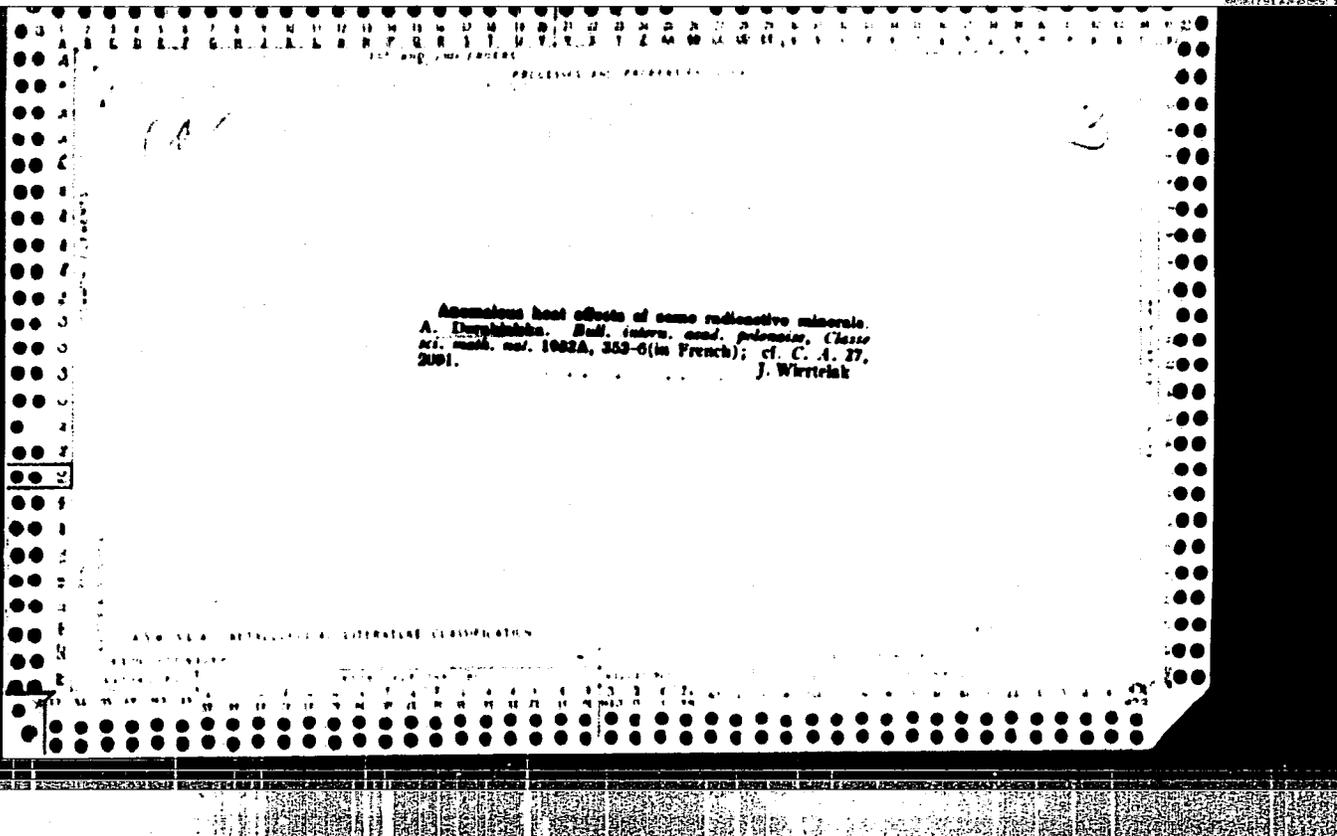
5 A A 53  
1

**2095. Specific Heat of Radioactive Materials.** (Miss) A. Darna-  
 Motlan, T. Niwinski and (Miss) K. Turan. *Acad. Indonesia Sci. of  
 Letters, Bull. No. 1-74. pp. 88-94. Jan.-July, 1933.*—Seven minerals  
 (three uranium compounds and four thorium compounds) have been  
 studied. The specimens were intentionally neither dried nor purified.  
 and the specific heat was measured between 18° and 21° C. by an electrical  
 method. Correction is made for the heat generated by the mineral during  
 the determination. J. H. A.

A 50-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNDICATE      FROM DONORS

LONDON \*2      TORONTO NEW YORK GENEVA      BRISTOL



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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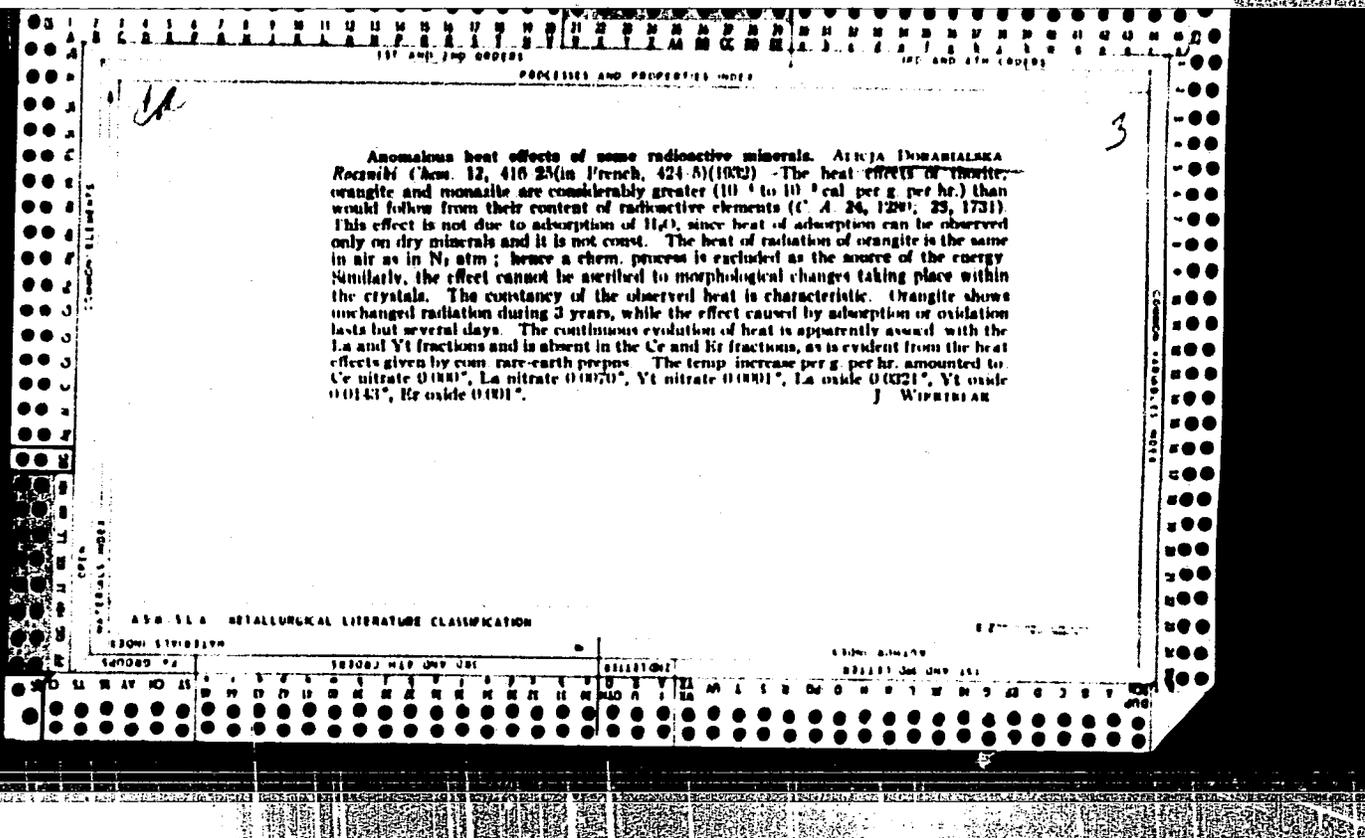
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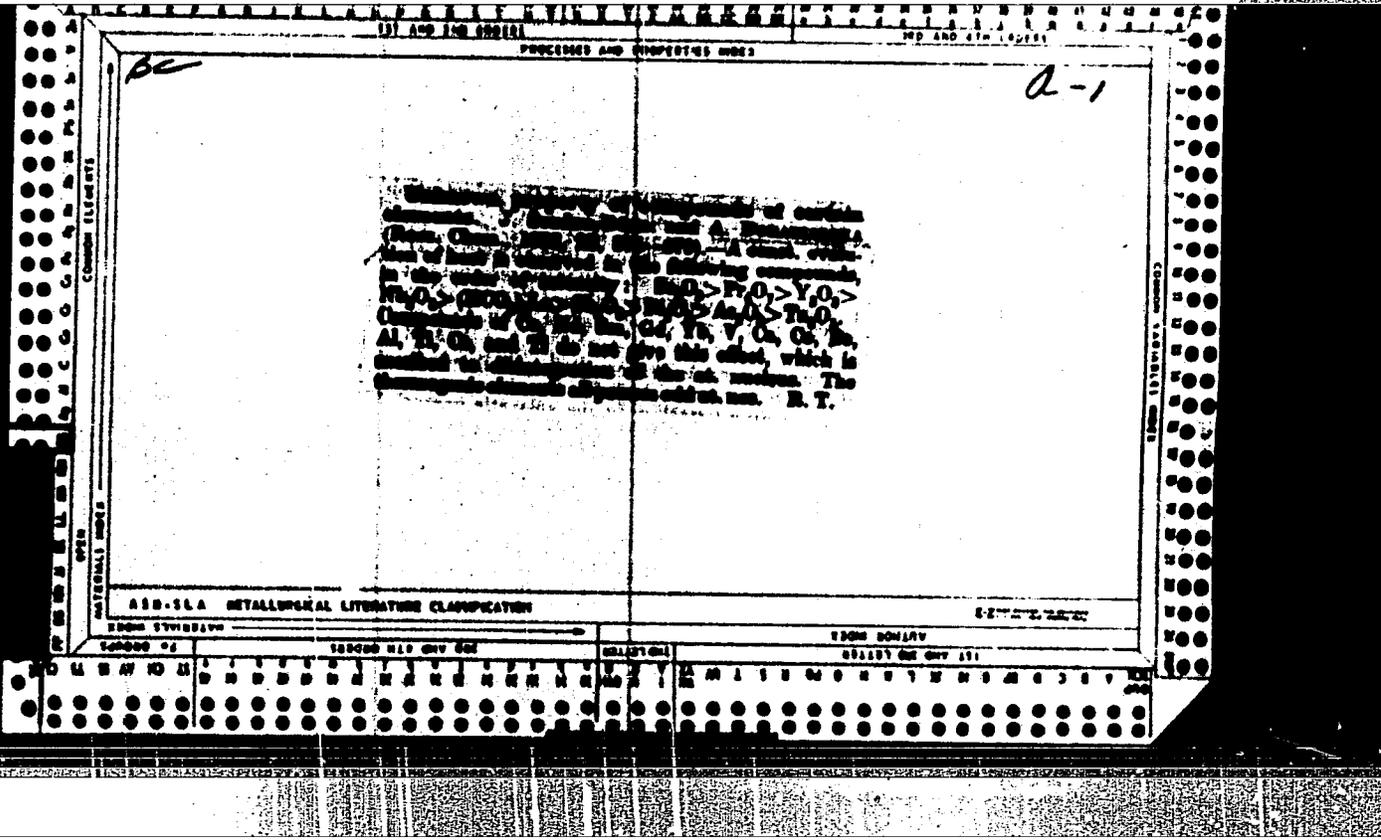
Microanalytical experimentation with radioactive substances. ALICIA LORA-BIALORA, *Chem. Listy* 26, 263-7 (1932).—An adiabatic calorimeter of the Swietoslavsky type is described. The heat of radiation of a mist of Ra B + Ra C was 134 cal. per g. per hr. for  $\beta$ -radiations and 9.1 for the  $\gamma$ ; for a mist of Ra B, Ra C with some Ra D and Ra E, 13 cal. was given off by the  $\beta$ -radiation and 16.6 cal. by the  $\gamma$ . The radiations of Po yielded  $1.81 \times 10^{-4}$  (= 0.9%) cal. per hr. per g. s. u. The heat changes during the transformation  $RaCl_2 \rightarrow Ra, Ra A, Ra B, Ra C$  followed the radioactive changes very closely. Samples of Po were studied in various regions of Poland; the rate of decrease was identical in all areas; contrary to Högqvist's (1931) the rate of the decay of Po is not affected by the geographical distribution of the specimens. The heat of radiation in cal. per hr. per g. was:  $U_2O_8$   $1.12 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $ThO_2$   $2.16 \times 10^{-4}$ , U concentrates  $6.37 \times 10^{-4}$ , Th computed from  $ThO_2$   $2.46 \times 10^{-4}$ , U computed from ores  $1.10 \times 10^{-4}$ . The heat of radiation of radioactive minerals was: uraninite  $7.99 \times 10^{-4}$  cal. per hr. per g., johannite  $2.18 \times 10^{-4}$ , blomstrandite  $6.40 \times 10^{-4}$ , thorianite  $1.08 \times 10^{-4}$ , orangite  $8.89 \times 10^{-4}$  (from Arendale), orangite from Langesund  $2.93 \times 10^{-4}$ , thorite  $1.37 \times 10^{-4}$ , monazite  $3.60 \times 10^{-4}$ , and fergusonite  $3.59 \times 10^{-4}$ . The latter minerals give more radiation than pure U or Th; the high values of the minerals are attributed to the at. properties of rare elements Yt, La and Sc which are present.

FRANK MARRINI

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SUBJECT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND CODERS      3RD AND 4TH CODERS

*ca*      *W*

The possibility of spontaneous emission of neutrons by some nonradioactive elements. W. SWINTOLAWSKI AND A. DORABIALSKA. *Rozprawy Chem* 13, 1-4 (1953)

Investigations of thermal effects of some chem. elements show the possibility of spontaneous transformation of nonradioactive elements. Analysis of the table of elements and their isotopes shows that transformations  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , or  $\beta^-$  cannot explain existing forms of isotopes without hypothesis of emission of neutrons. Isotopes undergo disintegration when emitting neutrons and are in a state of "neutronogenic" equil. In light elements a neutron produces the fall of an electron into the nucleus of an atom ( $N$ ) and forms an atom ( $N-1$ ), which is an unstable isotope and emits a neutron. Poa. results in expts. proving neutronogenic decompn. of nonradioactive elements were obtained for Sc, Yt, La, Au, Sb, Bi and F.

FELIX P. LUK

ASB-354 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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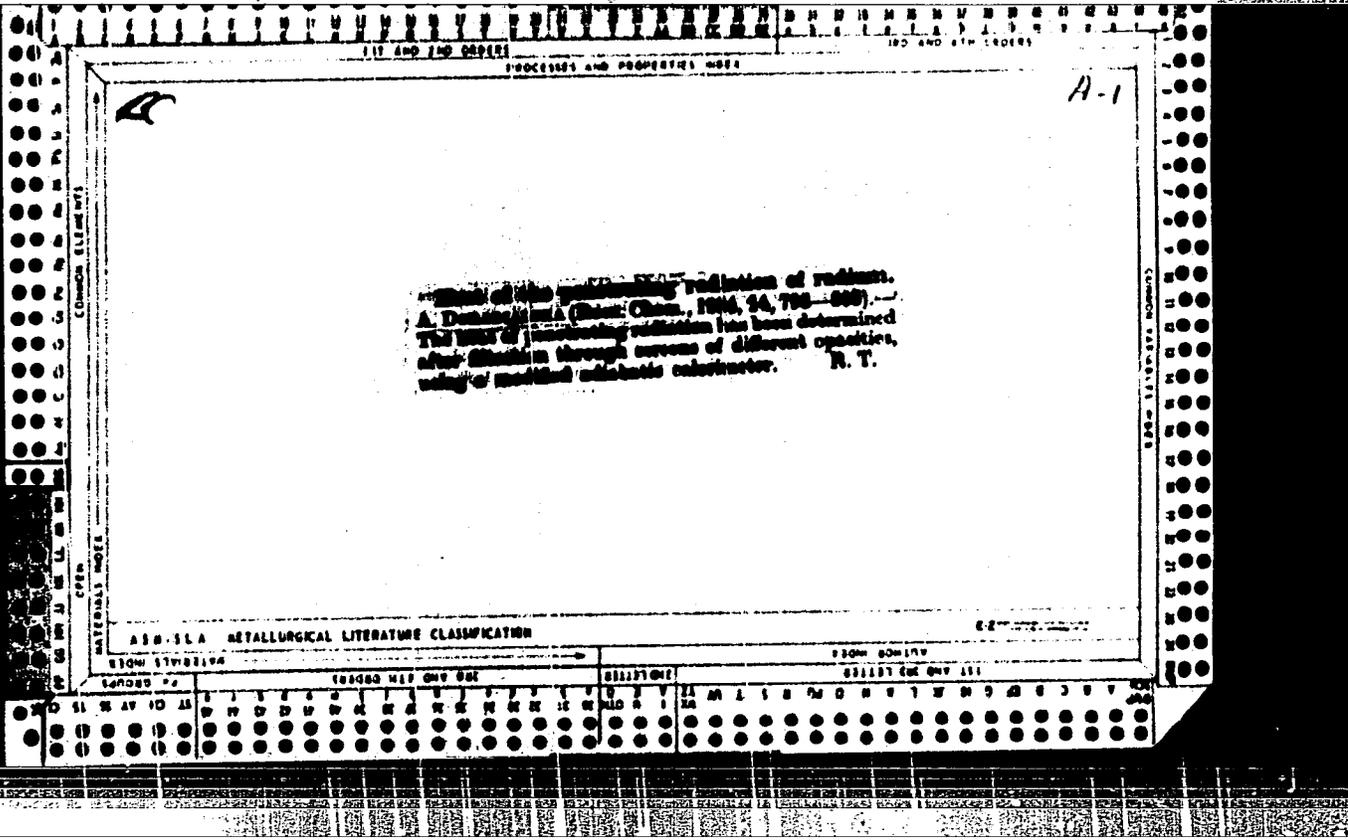
INDEXED

CA

3

Application of the ether calorimeter for the measurement of the heat radiated by weak radioactive substances. *Annales Chim. Phys.* 14, 24 (1914) French 30(1914). -- The Duane ether calorimeter, modified by using larger sample tubes, was used in this study. The sensitivity of the app., tested by the differential method, was shown to be of the order of  $10^{-6}$  cal. hr./g. Measurement of the heat given off by pitchblende and by a spiraled wire of known resistance heated by an electric current, served as a control for these expts. The following figures represent cal./g./hr. given off by pitchblende, monazite,  $As_2S_3$ ,  $SnO_2$  and  $Sb_2S_3$ , resp.:  $3.72 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $1.93 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $4.20 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $6.10 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $5.44 \times 10^{-6}$ . The results obtained are in accord with those ded. by the use of the adiabatic microcalorimeter but not in agreement with the results obtained by Swietolawski with his ice calorimeter. This appears to indicate that the thermal effect studied depends on the conditions of the expt.  
C. T. Johnson











1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

*ea*      *2*

W. Swiatkowski, A. Derabinska, Roczniki Chem.  
18, 280-302 (in French, 302) (1936).—Biography.  
M. Wojciechowski

ASB-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Possible radioactivity of antimony. A. Doralska  
*Rozwiaz. Chem.* 10, 447 (in French, 1953). By  
the use of Geiger-Müller counter method the ability of  
Sb to cause the artificial radioactivity of Al, Cu, Zn and  
Cd was examd. Period of decay was measured in each  
case and the penetration of Sb radiation into Cu was  
detd. The radioactivity of Sb + Al mixts. was com-  
pared with that of KCl. M. Wojciechowski

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

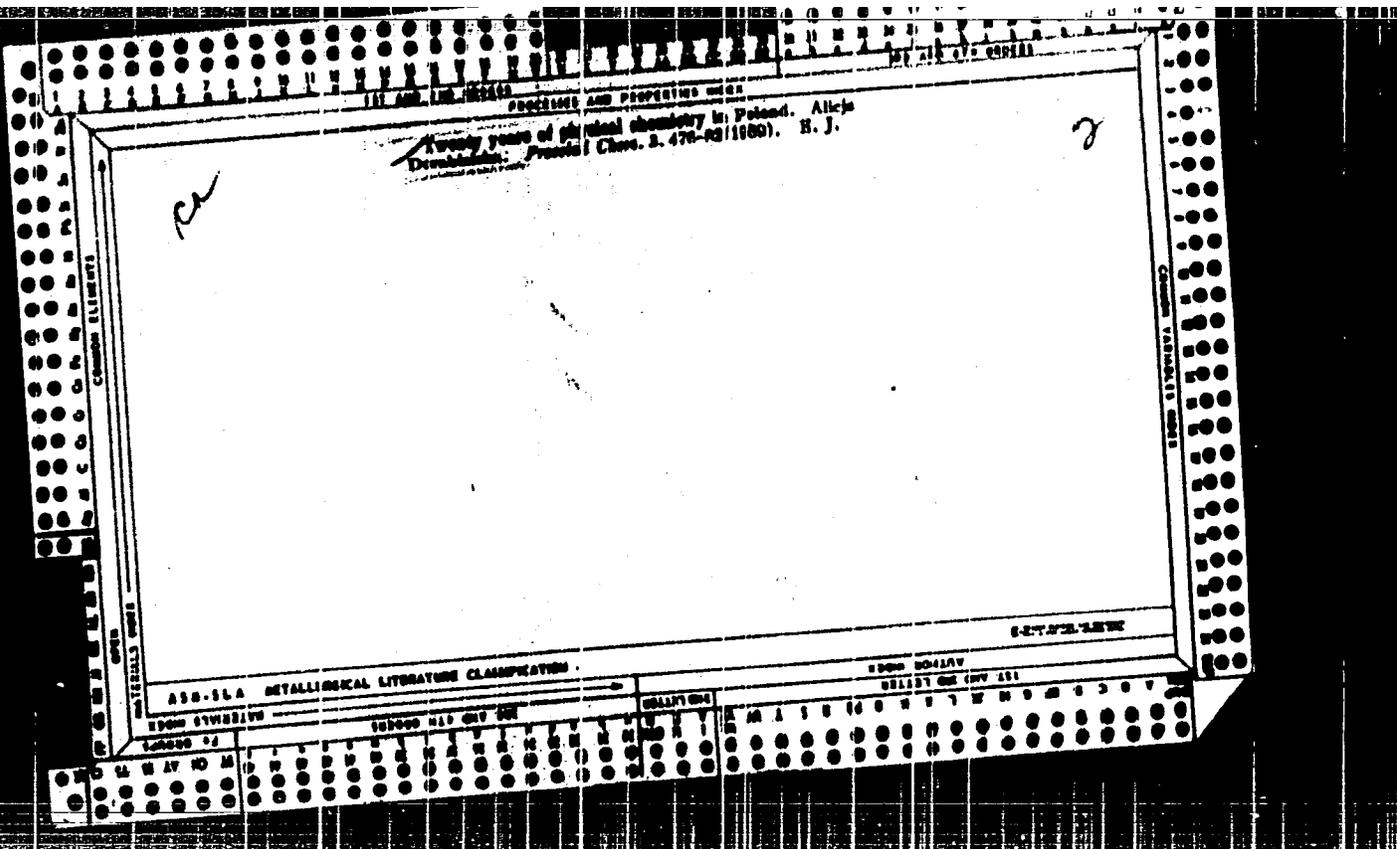
Photographs investigations in the domain of weak radiations. A. Javahiralaka and K. Turska, *Rozanski Chem.* 18, 457-61 (in French, 463-4) (1938). -- The action on the photographic plate of the following preps.: As, As + Al, As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>, Bi + Al, Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Sb + Al, Cb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, and Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, has been investigated. The photometric measurements of absorption of radiation have been carried out. The degree of darkening of plates by KCl and by investigated preps. has been compared. M. W.

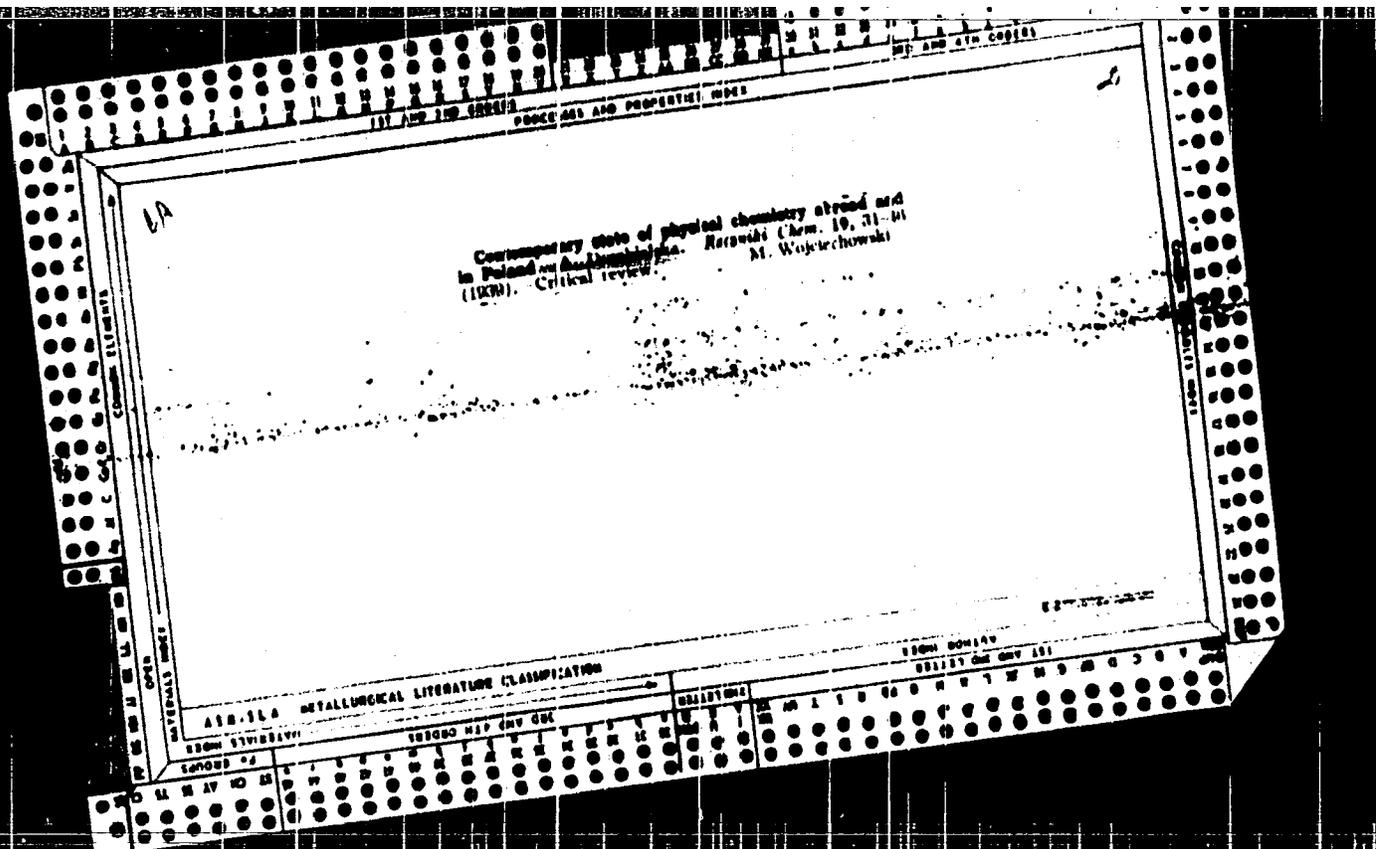
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

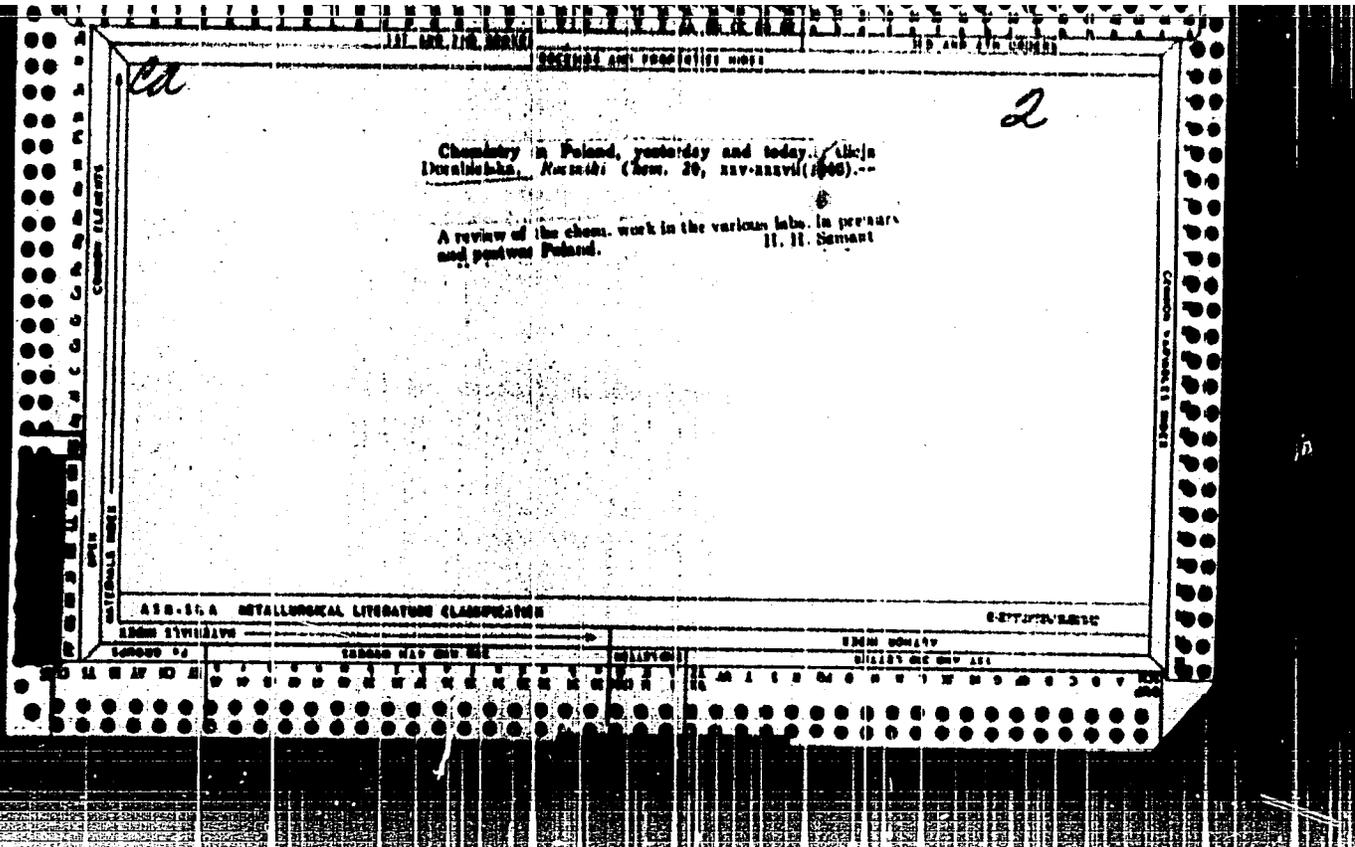
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Application of Millikan method for study of weak radio-activity. A. Dwabialski and B. Masowski. *Kosmos Chem.* 18, 465-73 (in French, 473) (1978).—The Millikan method was modified so that it was possible to observe speed of sedimentation of cigaret smoke particles under the action of  $\beta$  radiation. The method proved to be suitable for detection of the radiation of the intensity of that of K, and for recognition of the sign of the elementary charge of particle emitted by radioactive substance. Weak pos. radiation was detected in case of Sb, Sb + Al and Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>.  
M. Wojciechowski

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION







1. A.

*Chemistry*  
*Technology*

1983 5191  
Mikolajczyk T., ~~Janakowski~~ A., Tomassi W., Marzecowicz Z. *Chemistry and Technics*, Vol. 1. *Atom and Molecule*.  
„Chemia i technika”. Tom 1. „Atomy i cząsteczki”. Warszawa 1948, *Centr. Związ. Przem. Chem.*, 81, pp. 174, 22 figs.  
Periodical system of elements in the light of electronics. Electronic theory of the bond. Reactivity of organic compounds in the light of the electronic theory of the bond. Atomic nucleus. Natural radioactivity. Artificial radioactivity. The atom bomb.

EXPERIMENTAL AND THERMODYNAMIC DATA

Heat of hydration of langbeinite. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.*  
*Recent Chem.* 23, 187-187 (1948).—The heat of hydration  
of langbeinite ( $K_2SO_4 \cdot 2MgSO_4$ ) (I) detd. in an adiabatic  
microcalorimeter was found to be as follows (kcal./mole  
I, mols of  $H_2O$  given in parentheses): 26.77 (13); 10.11  
(26); 18.80 (40); and 18.31 (26). The heat of cal-  
culation of I was found to be 26.77 kcal./mole.  
The difference between this value and the heat of  
hydration of I was attributed to the energy required to  
change the crystals of I into crystals of  $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$  and  
 $K_2SO_4 \cdot MgSO_4 \cdot 4H_2O$ .  
H. H. Semant

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Application of Thorium B for investigations of corrosion of lead in sulfuric acid. (Czechoslovakia, Jozef Kinn, and Miroslava Serešová, *Chem. Zvesti.*, 1962, 16 and 17, 1055-1056; *Nach. Politech. 1962, No. 2, Chem. No. 1, 125-126 (1962); (English summary).—Corrosion of Pb in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> of different concn. was conveniently tested by means of ThB used as radioactive indicator. Pb plates were first activated by ThB and then the decrease in activity of the plate in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> was measured by a Geiger-Müller counter. Monazite contg. Th was pulverized to a fine powder and placed in small glass containers resembling large test tubes (36 mm. diam. and 130 mm. high); the glass plug had a hole in the center through which a rigid Cu wire was inserted. The bottom end of the wire was sharpened so that a small Pb plate (15 or 25 mm. diam. and 2 mm. or 0.3 mm. thick) could be attached. The Pb plate was at a distance 5-10 mm. above the monazite (which had a thickness of 2 cm.). During activation which lasted up to 24 hrs. the Cu wire was connected to a cathode of a potential -300 v. Emanation of Th (thoron) existing above the monazite decayed into ThA which in turn decayed into ThB. The atoms of ThB are positively charged and are picked up by Pb plate negatively charged. The Pb plate after checking by the Geiger counter was submerged in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> of different concns. for 1-1.5 hrs. at 20° and revolved at 100 r.p.m. (the Cu wire serving as a vertical shaft). The activity was then checked again. The decrease was due to the decay of ThB (easily calcd.) and to the soln. of Pb in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> up to 70% dissolved Pb very little; the soln. then increased very rapidly. The above method may be applied to testing of the corrosion of other metals provided a suitable isotope is selected.*

P. J. Hendel

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DORABIALSKA, ALICJA

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✓ The twentieth anniversary of the death of Maria Skłodowska-Curie. Alicja Dorabialska (Fikber Politech. School, Lodz, Poland). *Prace Instytutu Historii Nauki i Techniki* (Lodz, 8, 196-19 (1964)).--A biographical sketch with portrait and 21 references. Alicja Szostak

Investigations of the kinetics of the reaction of the hydrogen peroxide with the protein (albumin, egg white, and hemoglobin) in the presence of the enzyme catalase. (Russian) *Zh. Fiz. Khim.*, No. 9, Chem. No. 1, 3-15 (1956) (English summary). The oxidation-reduction potential changes of a Pt electrode in the cell  $H_2|H_2O_2|Cl^-||KCl|H_2O_2 + H_2O|Pt$  were investigated. The experiments were conducted at 20 to 30°C, the potential of the  $H_2O_2$  electrode being checked by a quinhydrone electrode in a pH 4.47 buffer. The measurements could be done with an accuracy of 2.5 mv. The experiments lasted from 10 min. to 60 hrs. In some measurements, 0.01% solutions of hemoglobin were used at pH 7.8, 8.8, and 11.0, but in others 0.01% hemoglobin was added to a 0.1%  $H_2O_2$  solution present in units equal to that of  $H_2O_2$ . The oxidation-reduction potential of the system  $H_2O_2|H_2O$  increased always, and the equilibrium was reached whereas the quinhydrone, which was strongest at the very beginning of the experiments, decreased according to a 2nd-order curve. It was therefore concluded that 2 reactions occurred simultaneously, one an oxidation and the other a reduction, which give the visible reactions.

Werner Jacobson

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(9)

DORABIAUSKA, ALICIA

~~Natural radioactivity of antimony. Alicja Dorabiuska  
(Politech. Inst., Lodz, Poland). Zesz. Inst. Fiz. Akad. Nauk, No. 1, Chem. No. 2, 31-81 (1955) (French summary).~~

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U  
—Bismuth of nucleate photographic emulsion on a photographic plate placed above metallic powdered Sb revealed traces of pions removed from the gelatin by neutrons of 1.03-m.e.v. energy. Ilford C3 plates, 50  $\mu$  or similar were used. The Sb powder was placed on the bottom of a cardboard box in a strictly defined place and covered with the photographic plate with the emulsion side downward. In case the powder was too rough, the photographic plate had to be placed on supports in order to prevent scratching of the emulsion. Time of exposure was 7-14 days. The Sb powder which was used passed a sieve of 400 mesh/12 cm. The photographic plates were checked and calibrated with  $U_3O_8$  and  $Th$  standard. A total of 160 traces from Sb and 460 traces from U and Th were analyzed on 7 plates. The length of the traces from Sb was 14.03-14.95  $\mu$  as compared to 10.20-11.02  $\mu$  from  $U_3O_8$ . D. found that the isotope  $Sb^{121}$  is radioactive with half-life  $2.0 \times 10^7$  years. This investigation was carried out by mixing metallic Sb with metallic Co (thus creating the reaction  $Co^{60}(n,\gamma)Co^{60}$ ). After 2.94 years Co was sepl. from Sb by sieving and the radioactivity of the former checked and compared with Co which was not mixed. The energies of nuclei of  $Sb^{121}$ ,  $Sb^{123}$ ,  $Sb^{125}$ ,  $Sb^{127}$ ,  $Sb^{129}$ , and  $Sb^{133}$  were noted. It is believed that the natural radioactivity of  $Sb^{121}$  is of the  $\alpha$  electron capture type.

C. J. Handl

gsw  
RMX

DORABIALSKA, A.

Poland/Physical Chemistry - Photochemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Theory of the Photographic Process, B-10

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61114

Author: Dorabialska, A., Kroh, J., Adolfova, I.

Institution: None

Title: Potentiometric Investigations of the Chemiluminescence of Luminol

Original

Periodical: Badania potencjometryczne w dziedzinie chemiluminescencji luminolu, Zesz. nauk Politechn. lodzkiej, 1955, No 9, 3-15; Polish; Russian and English resumés

Abstract: Investigation of the kinetics of oxidation of luminol with  $H_2O_2$ , involving chemiluminescence, by measuring the oxidation-reduction potential. The experiments were conducted at different pH in the absence and in the presence of hemoglobin (0.04%) as a catalyst. Electromotive force was investigated from beginning of reaction to the ~~reaching of~~ equilibrium. In all instances there was observed an increase in potential up to the moment of equilibrium while

Card 1/2

Poland/Physical Chemistry - Photochemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Theory of the  
Photographic Process, B-10

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61114

Abstract: intensity of luminescence (maximal at beginning of the reaction)  
decreases in accordance with a curve of the second order. It is  
assumed that concurrently 2 reactions take place: oxidation and  
reduction. The visible radiation is associated with the reaction  
of reduction.

Card 2/2

DORABIAV. SGA / N. L. S. J. A.

7 Kinetics and mechanism of the transition of a monoclinic into rhombic  
 form. Allen, Deryabin, and Izrael (Politech. Inst. Chem. No. 244, Poland) 1957 Nachricht. 1957 Chem. No. 244  
 8 S-10 (1957) (German summary) - 2. Kinetic transition  
 8 (monoclinic) I  $\rightarrow$  B (rhombic) II was studied by analyzing  
 the shape of the temp. T. vs. time, t, cooling curves. Samples  
 of 8 were heated to 150° and left to cool inside an oil (S)<sup>10</sup>  
 and then a water (33°) thermostat. The calcd. heat of  
 I  $\rightarrow$  II transition was  $2.57 \pm 0.2$  cal./g. In the course of  
 cooling, the heat effect per unit of time increased, then de-  
 creased and finally remained a most const. The effect of  
 powdering I was examined. Addns. of II apparently accelera-  
 ted the I  $\rightarrow$  II transition; the shapes of curves of calcd.  
 amt. of II vs. t indicated a process catalyzed by the reaction  
 product.

Intr: 4E3d/4E3c

3  
2

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*fl*

DORABIALSKA, ALICJA

CHOJNOWSKI, Josef Ryszard; DORABIALSKA, Alicja

Problem of carcinogenic properties of tobacco smoke based on studies on radioactivity. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.31:1181-1184 29 July 57.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Łodzi; kierownik: prof. dr med. Wacław Markert i z Zakładem Chemii Fizycznej Politechniki Łódzkiej; kierownik prof. dr nauk chem. Alicja Dorabialska). Adres: Łódź, ul. Narutowicza 24 m. 7.

(SMOKING, inj. eff.

carcinogenic, relation to radioisotopes in tobacco & smoke (Pol))

(RADIOACTIVITY,

of tobacco smoke, relation to carcinogenesis (Pol))

*DORABIALSKA, ALICJA*

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria,  
Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3780.

Author : Alicja Dorabialska, Jerzy Kroh.

Inst : Lodz Polytechnical Institute.

Title : Kinetics and Heat of Transformation of Monoclinic Sulphur  
into Rhombic.

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Politechn. lodzkiej, 1957, No 15, 3-16.

Abstract: The kinetics and heat of transformation (2.57 cal per g) of monoclinic sulphur  $S_{\alpha}$  into rhombic  $S_{\beta}$  was studied by the method of mathematical analysis of cooling curves according to Laznevski. The influence of temperature, degree of crushing and presence of germs on the process kinetics was investigated.

Card : 1/1

-24-

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17350

Author : Dorabialska Aliya

Inst : -

Title : Polonium

Orig Pub : Nukleoika, 1958, 3, No 4, 369-381

Abstract : A historical review is given of polonium along with the modern chemistry of polonium. Attention is called to the serious contribution of Polish scientists in the development of this field of science. The application of microcalorimetric methods to the measurements of the radiation energy and the half life of polonium is discussed.

Card 1/1

- 32 -

POLAND/Atomic and Molecular Physics. Heat.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22403

Author : Dorabialska, Alilja; Kolodziejczak, Karol

Inst : Polytechnic Institute, Faculty of Physical Chemistry,  
Lodz, Poland

Title : Application of the Dynamic-Adiabatic Method to the  
Measurement of Variable Thermal Effects.

Orig Pub : Zesz. nauk. Politechn. lodzkiej, 1958, No 22, 69-78

Abstract : A method is based on the heat-exchange equation, developed by Lazniewski (Lazniewski M., Sugler, H., Zeszyty Naukowe Pl. Chemia, 1954, No 1, 19) and represents a combination of the dynamic method of Lazniewski and of the adiabatic method of Swietoslowski and Dorabialska (Swietoslowski W., Dorabialska A., Roczniki Chem. 1927, 7, 559). First dynamic measurements are performed at an

Card 1/2

- 29 -

DORABIALSKA, A.: SWIETOSLAWSKI, W.

From personal reminiscences. p. 111.

WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE. (Polskie Towarzystwo Chemiczne) Wroclaw, Poland.  
Vol. 13, No. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1959  
Uncl.

P/O:6/60/O:4/008/001/001  
B103/B203

AUTHORS: Dorabialska, Alicja, Świętosławski, Wojciech, Górski, Andrzej

TITLE: Professor Doctor Tadeusz Miłobędzki (1873-1959).  
Reminiscences on the occasion of his death

PERIODICAL: Wiadomości chemiczne, v. 14, no. 8 (158), 1960, 487-495

TEXT: In three separate articles, the authors publish their reminiscences of the deceased Tadeusz Miłobędzki, Professor and Doctor. A. Dorabialska stresses his importance as a teacher and researcher who devoted his entire life to Poland's chemistry and chemists. When, in 1914, Polish college graduates did not want to attend the Russianized State universities for political reasons (there were no Polish ones in Warsaw), Polish organizations took care of his further education. The Towarzystwo Kursów Naukowych (Society of Scientific Courses) which existed in Warsaw since 1906 was, in fact, an academic university with three divisions including one for mathematics and natural science. Professor Marian Grotowski taught there as a physicist, Professor Ludwik Szperl as an organic chemist. Professor Józef Jerzy Boguski as an inorganic chemist, and Professor

Card 1/5

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Professor Doctor Tadeusz...

P/016/60/014/008/001/001  
B103/B203

Hilary Lachs as a physicochemist. Tadeusz Miłobędzki taught analytical chemistry, and conducted exercises in qualitative and quantitative analysis. He published the book: "School of Qualitative Analysis". The atmosphere prevailing there can only be understood by one who later, in occupied Warsaw (1940-1944), attended the illegal Polish schools. The above-mentioned Society was reorganized to the Włna Wszechnica Polska (Free Polish University) in Warsaw in 1920. W. Świętosławski emphasizes that Tadeusz Miłobędzki devoted his life not only to science but also to social work fighting for the existence of Polish culture against czarism. He sacrificed the possibility of his own quiet research work to these aims. The author refers to a letter by Tadeusz Miłobędzki that had been written in 1949 but was handed to the author only after his death (1959) according to his request. Together with Ludwik Szperl and Kazimierz Skawiński, then assistants of the University and of the Politechnicum (Polytechnic Institute) in Warsaw, Tadeusz Miłobędzki devoted his scarce leisure time to tuition at Polish schools and at the Uniwersytet Ludowy (People's University), and issued publications in special periodicals, the encyclopedia, and in popular periodicals. The three men co-operated in the Sekcja Chemiczna (Chemical Section), first at the Department

Card 2/5

Professor Doctor Tadeusz...

P/016/60/014/008/001/001  
B103/B203

"Popierania Handlu i Przemysłu" (Promotion of Commerce and Industry), later at the "Stowarzyszenie Techników" (Society of Technicians). They delivered reports at the "Muzeum Przemysłu i Rolnictwa" (Museum of Industry and Agriculture) and in the country (Pszczelin Farmers' School). Older chemists (Znatowicz, Boguski, Leppert, and Strassburger) were too short of time for such activity. The leaders of the school strike against Russianization of schools in Poland decided that teachers should not leave their posts. Tadeusz Miłobędzki was one of the signatories of the declaration which had been demanded by a Polish university (other signatories were Mikołaj Tożwiński and K. Sławiński). Before World War II, Tadeusz Miłobędzki started the publication of a series of monographs and books, "Chemia współczesna" (Modern Chemistry). Andrzej Gorski stresses Tadeusz Miłobędzki's ability of expressing his thoughts, opinions, and feelings in a thoroughgoing and suggestive form. Due to his extensive social obligations, he found it difficult to do continuous and quiet research work. In spite of it, he never interrupted his experiments. Only after World War I, Tadeusz Miłobędzki was appointed head of the Department of Chemistry of the Szkoła Główna Gospodarstwa Wiejskiego (Main School of Agriculture) in Warsaw, and stayed there for four years,

Card 3/5

Professor Doctor Tadeusz...

P/016/60/014/008/001/001  
B103/B203

at the same time as a rector. In 1922, he took charge of the Department of Inorganic Chemistry at Poznań University. In 1929, he returned to Warsaw to conduct a similar department at the Polytechnic Institute. His institute burned down in World War II. In occupied Warsaw, Tadeusz Miłobędzki, together with part of his students, continued lessons illegally, and prepared the resumption of work after the war. Experimental research work had to be interrupted in the meantime. Tadeusz Miłobędzki was at Cracow at the end of the war, returned to Warsaw in 1946, gathered his surviving co-workers, and devoted the last years of his life to the reconstruction of his department. There, he resumed his research work. Thanks to his gifts as a scientist and teacher, Tadeusz Miłobędzki created a "school" not only of his closest co-workers but also among his numerous students who learned from his textbooks. His main interest dealt with classification and analogy in chemistry. Tadeusz Miłobędzki's opinions formed the basis of modern Polish chemical classification and nomenclature of chemical compounds (established with the assistance of Professor Edward Józefowicz). He published many papers on phosphorus compounds. A survey of publications of Tadeusz Miłobędzki and his students is given. There are 1 figure and 91 references: 86 Soviet-bloc

Card 4/5

Professor Doctor Tadeusz...

and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1960

P/016/60/014/008/001/001  
B103/B203

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Card 5/5

DORABIAŁKA, Alicja, prof.

From the history of the Polish Chemical Society. Nauka polska 10  
no.2:115-120 '62.

1. Prezes Polskiego Towarzystwa Chemicznego, Warszawa, ul. Freta 16

DORABIALSKA, Alicja, professor

The Polish Chemical Society. Review Pol Academy 7 no.2:71-73  
Ap/Jl '62.

1. President of the Polish Chemical Society, Warsaw, Freta 16.

DORABIALSKA, Alicja; SWIATKOWSKI, Witold; TIKL, Stefan

Influence of C-14  $\beta$ -rays on the kinetics of the esterification process. Nukleonika 8 no.10:673-679 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Politechnika, Lodz.

DORABIALSKA, Alicja, prof. dr

Thirtieth anniversary of the death of Maria Skłodowska-Curie.  
Chemik 17 no.11:419-420 N '64.

DORABIALSKA, Alicja, prof. zw., dr.

Professor Lampe in the activities of the Polish Chemical Society.  
Wiad chem 18 no.4:197-199 Ap '64.

1. Head, Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz.

REIMBCHUSSEL, Wladyslaw; DORABIALSKA, Alicja; BEM, Henryk

Application of the C-14 isotope in kinetic studies of CO<sub>2</sub> sorption on activated charcoal. *Chemia Lodz* no.14:51-61 '64.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz.

DORAEIALSKI, Alicja; SWIATKOWSKI, Witold

Constant dissociation of acetic acid in an ethanol --- water  
solution. Chemia Lodz no.14:129-131 '64.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University,  
Lodz.

ACC NR: AP6001118

SOURCE CODE: PG/OD/6/65/010/005/0287/0296

AUTHOR: Dorabialka, Alicja; Plonka, Andrzej

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz

TITLE: Radiometri: determination of ion self-diffusion mobilities. II. Ion binding in polyelectrolyte solutions

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 287-296

TOPIC TAGS: radiometry, solution property, electrolyte, radiation chemistry, ion

ABSTRACT: Tracer transfer rate coefficients were measured in electrolyte and polyelectrolyte solutions by the radiometric method. The degree of ion binding in polyelectrolyte solutions was determined assuming additivity of tracer rate coefficients. Orig. art. has 1 figure, 29 formulas, 6 tables. [NA]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 012

OC

Card 1/1

L 14632-66

ACC NR: AP6008154

SOURCE CODE: FO/0046/65/010/007/0411/0419

AUTHOR: Dorabalska, Alicja--Dorabyal'ska, A.; Ghyzewski, Adam--Khyzhavski, A. <sup>35</sup>

ORG: Faculty of Physical Chemistry, Lodz Polytechnic, Lodz (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Politechnika Lodzka)

TITLE: Radiometric measurements of the diffusion rate of ferric ions in solutions

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 411-419

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, iron compound, fluid diffusion, ion concentration, radiation chemistry, radiometer

ABSTRACT: An apparatus consisting of two glass chambers connected by means of a sintered glass plate was devised. In one of the chambers acidified solutions of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  labeled with  $^{59}\text{Fe}$  was introduced, in the other one the dilute solution of hydrochloric acid was placed. Aliquots of solutions from both chambers were taken in the course of an experiment. Logarithms of concentrations versus time gave the straight lines. From the slopes of these lines some conclusions regarding forms of ferric ions were drawn. Solutions of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  at concentrations from 0.06 to 0.3 m

Card 1/2

L 14632-66  
ACC NR: AP6008154

and for pH values from 1.0 to 3.85 were studied. Orig. art. has: 6 figures,  
1 formula, and 2 tables. ~~NA~~

SUB CODE: 07, 18 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006 / SOV REF: 003

Card 2/2 *AC*

L 15598-66 EWT(1)/HTC(f)/ENG(m) DS/IT/RM

ACC NR: AP6008230

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/C10/006/0331/0335

AUTHOR: Dorabialska, Alicja—Dorabyal'ska, A.; Flonka, Andrzej

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz

TITLE: Radiometric determination of ion self-diffusion mobilities. III.  
Polyion selectivity in solutions 21, 44, 55

74.  
B

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 331-335

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, sodium, cesium, chloride, ion concentration, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: Sodium and cesium transfer rate coefficients were measured in mixed solutions of heparin sodium salt and cesium chloride. Variations of the ion exchange equilibrium quotient were dependent on the ion concentration ratio.

There was no evidence of polyion specific affinity. The paper is from a thesis submitted by A. Flonka at the Department of Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz, Poland, as partial fulfilment of the requirements for a Dr. Sc. degree.

Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 3 tables. [NA]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

28

Card 1/1

L 05308-67

ACC NR: AP7000214

(N)

SOURCE CODE: FO/0099/66/040/002/0247/0255

BRAUN, A., DORABIALSKA, A., and REIMSCHÜSSEL, W., of the Department of General Chemistry, University (Katedra Chemii Ogólnej Uniwersytetu), Lodz; Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Politechniki), Lodz.

"Chemiluminescence of Lucigenin and its Four Analogues"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol. 40, No 2, 1966, pp 247 - 255

Abstract (Authors' English Abstract modified): The rate of the chemiluminescence decay during the reaction of lucigenin and its four substitution derivatives  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2\text{-NaOH}$  was investigated. It was concluded that the substitution of methyl by phenyl increases the intensity of chemiluminescence oxidation rate.

The authors thank Professor-Doctor A. Chrzasczevska for initiating the synthesis of the unknown analogue eucigenines. Further thanks goes to Professor W. Kirkor for permission to jointly work at the Department in the area of chemiluminescence. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables. /JPRS: 36,002/

TOPIC TAGS: chemiluminescence, nonmetallic organic derivatives

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 30Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 002  
OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 KH

L 8882-66

ACC NR: AP6001625

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/001/0211/0219

AUTHOR: Dorabalska, Alicja--Dorabalska, A.; Florka, Andrzej

41  
B

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University of Lodz, Lodz

TITLE: Radiometric determination of ion self-diffusion mobilities. I. Method and results for dilute solutions of alkali metal chlorides

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v.10, no.4, 1965, 213-219

TOPIC TAGS: radiometry, ion, solution property, alkali metal, chloride, radioisotope, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: The development of the radiometric method of ion self-diffusion mobilities comparison and results for dilute solutions of alkali metal chlorides having suitable  $\gamma$ -emitting radioisotopes are presented. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 6 formulas, 2 tables. [NA]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 rds

TYNECKI, Jozef; BOCZKOWSKI, Wbigniew; DORACZYNSKI, Hieronim

Behavior of the cholinesterase activity in the blood and in placental tissue during the 1st months of physiological pregnancy and in spontaneous abortions. Ginek. pol. 34 no.1: 105-112 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobiacych AM w Lublinie  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Tynecki.  
(CHOLINESTERASI) (ABORTION) (PLACENTA)

TYNECKI, Jozef; BOCZKOWSKI, Zbigniew; ZRUBEK, Henryk; DORACZYNSKI,  
Hieronim; CHOMA, Marian; ROBAK, Krzysztof

Chromatographic pattern of free amino acids in the human  
semen. Pol. tyg. lek. 10 no.19:676-679 10 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych AM w Lublinie  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Jozef Tynecki).

TYNECKI, Jozef; ZRUBEK, Henryk; BOCZKOWSKI, Zbigniew; DORACZYNSKI, Hieronim;  
CHOMA, Marian; ROBAK, Krzysztof

Investigations on the content of desoxyribonucleic acid in human  
semen. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.20:716-718 17 ty '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Lublinie  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Jozef Tynecki).

DORAN, Mircea, ing. energetic (Brasov)

Some aspects of the calculation of the efficiency of compensating  
the reactive power by means of static condensers. Energetica  
Num 10 no.8:341-344 Ag '62..

1. Uzinele de tractoare, Brasov.

DORANTT, Stanislaw (Olsztyn, Szpital Wojewodski im. Kopernika)

Case of double pregnancy. *Ois. polska* 25 no.3:237-238 July-Sept. 54.

1. Z Oddziału Położniczo-Ginekologicznego Szpitala Wojew. im.  
M.Kopernika w Olsztynie. Dyrektor: dr.Z.Kozłowski.

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC,

double intra-uterine & extra-uterine pregn.)

(PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE,

double intra-uterine & extra-uterine pregn.)

DORANTT, STANISLAW

MIEDZIANOWSKI, Alfons; DORANTT, Stanislaw; SEMENOWICZ, Jerzy

Fetal death in diabetes. Gin. polska 28 no.2:167-172  
Mar-Apr 57.

1. Z Oddzialow Wewnetrznego i Ginekologicznego Szpitala  
Wojewodzkiego w Olsztynie Dyrektor: Z. Koslowski Ordryator  
Oddzialu Wewnetrznego: A. Miedzianowski Ordynator Oddzialu  
Ginekologicznego: S. Dorantt. Adres: Dr. A. Miedzianowski,  
Olsztyn, ul. Moniuski 17 M. 5.

(FETUS

death caused by maternal diabetes (Pol))

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in pregn.

fetal death (Pol))

(PREGNANCY, in various dis.

diabetes mellitus, fetal death (Pol))

DORAZIL, L.; KOMENDA, H.

Some comments on the article "How to raise the reliability of testing methods in chemical standards." p. 223.

NORMALISACE. Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

DORAZIL, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - General Questions.

E-1

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14136.

Author : Dorazil L.

Inst :

Title : Determination of Titer of Fischer's Reagent

Orig Pub: Chem. promysl., 1957, 7, No 7, 362-363

Abstract: Description of a procedure for determining the titer of Fischer's reagent (FR). FR is kept in 250 or 500 ml bottles filled up to the stopper, and to transfer the FR to the burettes air dried with  $\text{CaCl}_2$  is pumped in. For determination of the titer a weighed sample of about 0.2 g of  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6\text{Na}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is used which uses up about 10 ml FR.

Card : 1/1

SVOBODA, V.; DORAZIL, L.; KORBEL, J.

Metallochrome indicators. II. Indophenol complexon. Coll Cz Chem  
25 no.4:1037-1043 Ap '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Spolana, Neratovice, Forschungsabteilung des Werkes, Lachema,  
Brno und Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.  
(Indicators and test papers) (Indophenol)  
(Complexona) (Metals)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DORAZIL, L.; CHROMY, V.; "Spolana", Natinal Enterprise, Neratovice, Factory "Lachema" Brno [ Spolana, n.p. Neratovice, zavod Lachema, Brno 7.

"A Contribution to the Evaluation of Xanthyrol. "

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 3, 1963, pp 403-407

Abstract: Properties, uses and stability of xanthyrol are discussed. Absorption curves of xanthyrol and its decomposition products xanthone, xanthene, dixanthyl ether are described. 1½ years storage did not cause noticeable changes. However a sample stored in glacial acetic acid was completely decomposed to xanthone and xanthene. Storage in methanol solutions in brown glass below 23°C is recommended. A spectrophotometric method is described allowing determination of xanthyrol in the presence of xanthone.

6 Figures, 2 Tables, 21 Western, 4 Czech, 2 Russian references.

DOBNA, Z.

The goblets from Lostice, p. 98.  
(Cesky Lid, Vol. 44, no. 3, 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

N. A. DORHOTIN

Experimental Investigations of Nuclear Interactions at Energies of  $10^{11}$ -- $10^{13}$ ev.

report submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur India,  
2-14 Dec 1963

Country : RUMANIA  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. E  
          : Inner Secretion, The Pancreas.  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1953, 106694  
Author : Onrea, Nicolae; Dorca, Eugen; Simon, Adelbert;  
Institut. : -  
Title : A New Clinical Test in Exploring Pancreatic  
          : Functions in Diabetes (4 Cases).  
Orig Pub. : Pediatria, 1957, 6, 532-533  
Abstract : No abstract.

Cred: 1/1

DORCA, N., dr.; CUCUIANU, M., dr.; BUBULIANU, G., dr.; DUJU, A., dr.

Contributions to the problem of hemorrhages caused by fibrinolysis. Med. int., Bucur. 12 no. 1: 103-110 Ja '60.

1. Incorare efectuate in Clinica a II-a medicala I.M.F. Cluj,  
director, prof. I. G. ia.  
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS)  
(FIBRINOLYSIS)

DORCA, N., dr.; BACIU, Tr., dr.; RUB, D., dr.

Value of the proteinogram in the diagnosis of latent rheumatism.  
Med. intern. 1:1 no.12:1673-1678 D '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala Cluj, director:  
prof. I. Goia.

(RHEUMATISM diagnosis) (BLOOD PROTEINS chemistry)

DORGA, N., dr.; CSERVENY, I., dr.

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[Search for the interference of the resonance neutron capture with the potential one in the resonance of gold at 4.9 ev.] Poisk. interferentsii rezonansnogo zakhvata neutronov s potencial'nym v rezonanse zolota 4,9 ev. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1963. 11 p. (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037567

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AUTHORS: Dorchoman, D.; Kardon, B.; Kish, D.; Samosvat, G. S.

TITLE: Search for interference of resonance capture of neutrons with potential capture at the 4.9 eV resonance in gold nuclei

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1578-1585

TOPIC TAGS: neutron resonance capture, potential capture, interference, apparatus error, capture cross section, n-Gamma reaction, potential capture cross section, resonance capture cross section, Gamma spectrum

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (preprint OIYaI No. 956, Dubna, 1962), with a greater effort made to eliminate the apparatus effect which was then erroneously mistaken for interference. To detect the interference, the capture cross sections measured by recording different portions of the hard part of the  $\gamma$

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spectrum from the reaction  $Au^{197} (n, \gamma) Au^{198}$  were compared with the cross section measured by recording the central part of the same spectrum. No interference was observed within the limits of experimental error. The potential capture cross section was estimated to be  $\sigma_p < 0.5$  mb assuming that the direct capture mechanism is operating during the emission of all the  $\gamma$  lines with energies in the 5.5--6.5 MeV range. The data are compared with similar results by Wasson and Draper (Physics Letters, v. 6, 350, 1963), whose estimate of the cross section is claimed to be too high. "In conclusion the authors thank F. L. Shapiro for continuous interest in the work and for useful discussions, Ya. Urbanets who participated in one of the stages of the work, G. P. Zhukov and B. Ye. Zhuravlev for operating the electronic equipment, and A. A. Loshkarev for continuous help." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenny\*y institut yaderny\*kh issledovaniy (Joint

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955, Uncl.